

# The Paducah Sun.

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

BY THE SUN PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

FRANK M. FISHER, President and Editor.  
EDWIN J. PAXTON, General Manager.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Entered at the postoffice at Paducah, Ky., as second class matter, July 1, 1902.  
THE DAILY SUN

By carrier, per week.....\$1.10  
By mail, per month, in advance.....40  
By mail, per year, in advance.....4.50

THE WEEKLY SUN,  
One year, by mail, postage paid.....\$1.00  
Address THE SUN, Paducah, Ky.

OFFICE, 115 South Third | TELEPHONE, No. 358  
Chicago Office, F. S. Osborne in charge, 1002  
Tribune Building.

## THE SUN CAN BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

R. D. Clements & Co.  
Van Culin Bros.  
Palmer House.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1903.

## DAILY THOUGHT.

"It is safer to judge the words of men by their deeds than to interpret their deeds by their words."

## THE WEATHER.

Fair and colder tonight. Thursday fair.

## OUR POSITION VINDICATED.

The Sun's position on public questions, which it is never low to express, is usually vindicated by time. Months ago, when there was talk of having two telephone systems in Paducah the Sun advised against a dual system if it could be avoided. Its sole motive was to benefit the public. The telephone project flourished, and today we are on the eve of the dual system, and since we have two systems here, we trust we shall make the best of it, and that the people will have a satisfactory service both as to rates and to diligence.

We find, however, that there is a concerted action on part of many of the best and most influential people of the city to do what The Sun months ago, before another telephone company was decided on, stated it believed was best for the public in a city of this size, to do—use only one telephone system. We were told that with two systems we should have competition. That the rates would be reduced, and the service improved. It may be that this will come later, but it has not come yet. But we have the two telephone companies. Instead of trying to get the benefits of competition, an effort is now being made to go back where we were at first and use only one system of telephones, even if one of the companies has to be boycotted to do it. The people were a few months ago told they needed two telephone systems, and now, when about to get two, they are told they should use only one, and an effort is evidently going to be made to force them to do it. Thus they prove that The Sun's position was right. It cannot be claimed that they were forced by high rates or bad service to adopt one system, for the system adopted has not begun operation, and it is not known what its service will be, and is known that its rates are no lower than the other company. Hence it is plain that it is the sole desire to use and pay for only one telephone that has actuated the move, thus sustaining The Sun's position.

We do not believe that the merchants and professional men of Paducah however can successfully dictate to the public at large what kind of telephone to use. We do not believe that the fact that these merchants, who are dependent on public patronage in their business, are in any position to say to the people "we are going to use only this telephone system, and you must do likewise or you can't trade with us." It is the merchants who will have to use whatever kind of telephone the public uses, not the general public that will have to use the kind the merchants have. If a part of the people have one system and a part have the other the merchant, who depends on one as much as the other, must have both, or lose business. The new telephone company is here, and we hope it will succeed, but do not believe that any effort to destroy telephone competition by a boycott is in keeping with the principles of legitimate business, nor in fulfillment of the avowed purpose of having two systems here. We think it will now be fairer and better to let the people have a

hand in choosing their telephone, and have both if they choose, or select whichever system gives the best service for the money, if they prefer.

## WORTH INVESTIGATING.

The reports of a short line from some point on the Illinois Central railroad near Mayfield to some point near Gilbertsville, which would take Paducah off the main line of the road, are persistent enough to justify some sort of an investigation on part of the Commercial club and the citizens of Paducah.

It is not known what the intention of the Illinois Central may be in regard to this matter, and because local officials have not been notified of any such contemplated move, have heard nothing official about it, or do not believe it, is no reason there may not be something in it. Such a line has long been a logical consequence of the necessity of some time shortening the main line in order to compete with other big roads for business, and whether or not there is anything in the present rumor, it is likely the railroad officials at headquarters would readily inform the proper authorities of Paducah what the road's intentions are.

This is a matter of paramount importance to Paducah, and if anything possible could be done to prevent such a change it ought to be done in time. If the report should prove erroneous the public mind will be relieved and no one will be the worse for the investigation. It proves true we can then seek some means of preserving our present important position in connection with the road, and if there is nothing possible to do we shall at least have the satisfaction of knowing that we did our best.

The Democrats have anything but a rosy prospect. One element is pulling for Grover Cleveland, and the other element is pulling for some one else. Those who thought the free silver element was sufficiently squelched are likely to find themselves badly fooled. Already preparations are on foot for a grand "love feast" at which Billy Bryan will speak on "Democracy" a resourceful subject very prolific in possibilities for one disposed to thoroughly discuss it. This affair will be held at Des Moines, Ia., April 2, and some plan will then doubtless be discussed for regaining control of the Democratic party and walking over the eastern men. It is the desire of the silver men to send a solid delegation to the next national convention from Iowa, and to endorse the Kansas City platform, and it is said they want Bryan endorsed for the presidential nomination, but if he will decline to boldly rush into certain defeat again, to endorse Stone, of Missouri, or some man Bryan selects. The Iowa movement is considered a part of a national movement of silver men, who are whetting up their knives for a final fight with the gold bugs, who are now stronger than ever.

Chairman Allie Young denies that the Democratic primary, so far as he knows, will cost over \$16,000. The latest row in Democratic ranks in Kentucky is over the cost of the primary. It is charged by some of the candidates for the higher offices that they will have to bear most of the expense of the primary, while some of the small fry who are running for the minor offices on the same day will not have to pay their proportion of the expenses. It is probable that the primary could be so arranged as not to cost nearly as much as estimated, as enough patriotic, Jeffersonian exponents of Democracy to serve one day at the polls for nothing ought to be easily found among so many loyal yeomen. But those who have been opposed to the primary are bullheaded, and are not going to serve for nothing, or ask any one else to serve, and they are thus going to make the primary just as expensive as possible on their friends, as well as their opponents. All this simply shows which way the wind is blowing, and that it is not waiting any strains of immortal harmony from the Democratic camp.

The enforcement of the vagrant law is a wise move on part of the Paducah officials. There is little excuse for a vagrant. If a man has no work, which is usually, if not always, because he doesn't want it, he can keep moving until he gets it. Nor is there any excuse for the professional beggars who infest the city. They should be properly disposed of. People who are destitute and helpless are provided for by our laws and humane societies, and there is no excuse for the public soliciting of alms. There are perhaps half a dozen professional beggars in Paducah, and they regularly make a tour of the hotels and other public places, as well as traverse the principal streets. This looks bad for a city, and we trust the city authorities will stop them.

pal streets. This looks bad for a city, and we trust the city authorities will stop them.

In Paducah the city council has decided to tax each clerk in a store \$2 per year. Probably in a year or two it will cost two bits to walk up Broadway.—Metropolis Herald. Doubtless so, if the present administration should remain in power.

We are glad that Louisville can really be shocked. It took an earthquake however, to do it.

## BUGGY OVERTURNED

Mr. John J. Clark Painfully Hurt in Accident.

Vehicle Caught on a Railroad Track and Threw Him on His Head.

Mr. John J. Clark, the well known cigar manufacturer, was badly injured at noon today in front of the Soule drug store by his buggy turning over and throwing him out on the brick street.

Mr. Clark had crossed the street from the south side of Broadway and one wheel slipped on the muddy car track. When the vehicle left the track it swung around and struck an express wagon standing in front of the drug store and wheels of the two vehicles locked. Mr. Clark's buggy was overturned and he was dumped out on his head. Mr. Joe Randall, the engineer, was standing near and ran to his assistance. Dr. Jeff Robertson was coming down Broadway at the time and soon had the injuries dressed. There was a large cut three inches long on the left side of the head and Mr. Clark was painfully bruised. He was taken home soon after the accident.

## ALL WERE SAVED.

BUT THE STEAMER IS A TOTAL LOSS.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 11.—The Quebec Steamship company's steamer Madiana, Captain Frazier, which sailed from New York last Saturday with a party of excursionists for a special cruise around the Caribbean Islands, and went ashore on the reef off this land, is a total loss, but all on board were rescued and brought safely to land after a perilous trip in lifeboats from the wreck to a tug standing a mile off. The mails and the passengers' baggage also were saved.

According to statements made by those on board, the Madiana was threading her way in the night, through the narrow channel between the coral reefs which leads to Hamilton harbor, when she struck a reef, one and a half miles northwest of North Rock.

No explicit explanations is yet forthcoming as to how the vessel went on the rocks, and the only information obtainable from the officers is that the light which indicates the channel for some reason could not be seen.

## GENERAL DUKE DECLINED

REPORTED THE KENTUCKIAN WAS OFFERED JUDGE DAY'S PLACE.

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Roosevelt offered to Gen. Basil Duke of Kentucky the judgeship of the Sixth judicial circuit, which will be made vacant by the elevation of Judge Day to the United States supreme bench. Judge Day will succeed Justice Shiras. Gen. Duke at once declined the offer, but the president insisted that he take the matter under advisement and return to the White House at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen. Duke remained firm in his declination. He told the president that he had never occupied a judicial position. Furthermore, he said, Messrs. Wilson and Durelle were applicants for the judgeship, and as they were his friends he felt bound to endorse one or the other. The president expressed deep regret that Gen. Duke declined the office.

This is the second time President Roosevelt has sought to honor Gen. Duke with an appointment. He asked him to become collector of internal revenue at Louisville to succeed Collector Craft, but Gen. Duke declined.

## Burning of Guayaquil.

It is too bad that it required a \$6,000,000 fire to call the world's attention to the fact that Guayaquil, Ecuador, is enough of a city to furnish such a costly and magnificent spectacle. It can't repeat the performance on the same big scale right off, for the city is said to be almost obliterated by the fire.

# JUST A FEW SCRAPS

A Disastrous Battle Near Manilla and Several Killed.

Fighting in Venezuela—Trouble Expected in Honduras at Any Time.

## TURKEY MAY HAVE TROUBLE

### BATTLE NEAR MANILLA.

Manilla, Feb. 11.—A force of 100 constabulary under Inspector Keithly defeated a body of 200 insurgents near Maraguina, a small town seven miles from Manilla city, after a severe engagement, in which Inspector Harris and one man of the constabulary were killed and two other men of the constabulary wounded. The enemy left 15 dead and three wounded. Inspector Harris' home was at Atlanta, Ga. The body of insurgents formed the main force of the irreconcilable general San Miguel.

The constabulary were divided into three detachments which were scouting in the Maraguina valley. The detachment, commanded by Inspector Harris, came upon the enemy, who were in a strongly entrenched position. Inspector Harris fell at the first volley, being hit five times. The detachment of constabulary, although outnumbered, held its position until Inspector Keithly, with the main force arrived, when the enemy were put to rout. Their headquarters were captured and burned and the constabulary seized the records of General San Miguel, who claims that he succeeded to the command of the insurrectionary forces when the other generals surrendered. He has only a handful of men under him, and his operations have been of no consequence. The wounded Americans are severely injured.

### FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA.

Caracas, Feb. 11.—A force of 2,000 men, with 50 horses and two guns, under the command of minister of war, General Ferrer, left Caracas in the direction of the seaport Higuerota, 55 miles east of Caracas.

The object of the expedition is to attack a body of 1,500 revolutionists under General Monagas, who is reported to be too feeble to attack the government, but strong enough to devastate the district around Rio Chico, province of Miranda, 60 miles southeast of Caracas, and daily enter and pillage the town.

Government troops captured the town of Guaitre and are now marching on Rio Chico.

### BATTLE IS EXPECTED.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 11.—President Sierra of Honduras has declared martial law. The news reached this port via the steamship Beverly. At that time no active hostilities had commenced in the neighboring territory, but a battle was expected at any time.

Sierra has taken his stand. He announces officially that he will not permit Bonillo to assume the presidency and has promulgated a rule in Porto Cortez that no two men, whether American or native, may walk abreast. The police and troops are everywhere and have orders to immediately disperse any group, however small. This rule is meant to nip any incipient uprising in the bud. It makes it impossible for the followers of Bonillo—and there is not the slightest doubt that he has adherents in Porto Cortez—from massing for any sudden move.

## SOUTH AMERICAN COMPLICATIONS.

London, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Guatemala, declaring that war has been proclaimed between Guatemala on one side and Salvador and Honduras on the other.

The Nicaraguan cruiser Momotombo had landed at Acajutla, Salvador, 1,500 rifles and 30,000 rounds of ammunition, which President Zelaya of Nicaragua had sent for the Guatemalan revolutionists. Honduras also was said to be acting with Salvador and Nicaragua in opposition to Guatemala.

The Central American situation is further complicated by the intervention of Guatemala on one side and Nicaragua and Salvador on the other in the election of the president of Honduras. Guatemala is in favor of the president-elect, Manuel Bonilla, while Nicaragua and Salvador insist that the retiring president of Honduras, General Sierra, shall continue in the presidency.

Probably you know how Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair and makes the hair grow. That so? J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

# J. E. COULSON, ...Plumbing...

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

'Phone 133.

529 Broadway.

You Hold THE BANK



We Hold THE KEY

Deposit One Dollar Only

And You Get a Bank

## Here's the Road to Riches

5c saved each day in one year is	\$18 25
10c " " " " " " " "	36 50
15c " " " " " " " "	54 75
20c " " " " " " " "	73 00
25c " " " " " " " "	91 25

Check off the amount you will save, get one of our Home Savings Banks and put the amount in daily. You won't miss the money, but at the end of the year, "My! I didn't know I could save so easily," is what you will say. Try it. Start now.

## The Mechanics' & Farmers' Savings Bank

American-German National Bank Building.

COOK HUSBANDS, Cashier

We Pay 4 Per Cent. on Savings Deposits....  
We Lend Money on Collateral and Real Estate

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

### OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

At Paducah, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$40,749 48
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	27,820 01
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	10,535 89
Due from approved reserve agents	44,373 08
Checks and other cash items	30,077 56
Notes of other National Banks	7,953 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	16,332 11
Fractional paper currency, nickel and coin	65 17
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIO.	
Specie	\$19,700 00
Legal-tender notes	7,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,250 00
Total	\$54,235 88
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	28,063 54
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to other National Banks	16,332 11
Due to State Banks and Bankers	7,953 56
Individual deposits subject to check	273,515 37
Time certificates of deposit	15,300 00
Notes and bills rediscounted	10,000 00
Fund for taxes	8,500 00
Total	\$54,235 88

State of Kentucky, ss.  
County of McCracken, ss.  
I, T. A. Baker, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. T. A. BAKER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Feb. 1903.  
KIMMETT S. BAGBY, Notary Public.  
My commission expires January 27, 1904.  
Correct Attest:  
ROBT. L. REEVES,  
JACOB WHILL,  
ABRAM L. WHILL,  
Directors.

idency.

## TURKISH WAR PAINT.

Sofia, Feb. 11.—Having received official information regarding Turkey's decision to mobilize two army corps at Ardianople and Monastir, the Bulgarian government has addressed representations to the powers, invoking their good offices at Constantinople to procure the cessation of the Turkish military preparations.

## FAVORABLE REPORT.

NATIONAL BANKS MAY BORROW ON OTHER SECURITIES.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate finance committee has favorably reported the bill to permit the secretary of the treasury to loan money to national banks on other securities than government bonds.

## Pasteur Institutes in India.

The Pasteur institute for the treatment of persons bitten by rabid animals in Calcutta is rapidly gaining in popularity among the natives. In the eight months ended May 31 last 352 persons were treated, and the mortality was only 8 per cent.

## CHEAP HOMES IN TEXAS AND ARKANSAS

Along the Cotton Belt route—land that can be bought for \$2 to \$5 an acre and up—cut-over timber ground that makes good grazing land, fair showing range ten or eleven months of the year, farming land for corn, wheat, oats, cotton—some of it peculiarly adapted to quick growth and early maturity of fruits and vegetables, such as peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, tomatoes, potatoes, onions, cabbage, melons—finding good markets in the north at fancy prices, on account of excellence of quality and earlier maturity than in other sections. An ideal place for the man of small means—cheap fuel, cheap building material, long growing seasons, short, mild winters—a land of sunshine and plenty. Let us send you literature descriptive of this country.

"Homes in the Southwest," "Glimpses of Southeast Missouri, Arkansas and N. W. Louisiana," "Through Texas with a Camera," "Fortunes in Growing Fruits and Vegetables," "The Diversifier," a fruit and truck growers' journal.

On first and third Tuesdays of each month the Cotton Belt Route will sell one way tickets from St. Louis, Thebes, Cairo and Memphis, to points in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, at half the one way rate plus \$2 or round trip tickets at one fare for the round trip plus \$2, allowing stop-over going, and 21 days return limit.

For full information, address,  
E. W. LA BEAUME,  
G. P. AND T. A.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Kissed in Every Nation.  
John Walsh, chief gunners' mate of the Baltimore, who is in Pittsburgh on a visit, has been in the navy for 30 years. In discussing his experiences with a Philadelphia Press correspondent the other day, he said:

"I have been around the world 14 times and have kissed the women of every nationality. But there are none like the women of America. Its a great treat to get a kiss or a word of recognition from a woman after a long voyage. Everywhere the women seem pleased to kiss the sailors who have been in the Philippines, especially the officers."

Mate Walsh fired the guns of the Baltimore at the battle of Manila. He is ashore after ten years of practically uninterrupted sea duty.

## PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully Compounded at  
Soule's Drug Store